

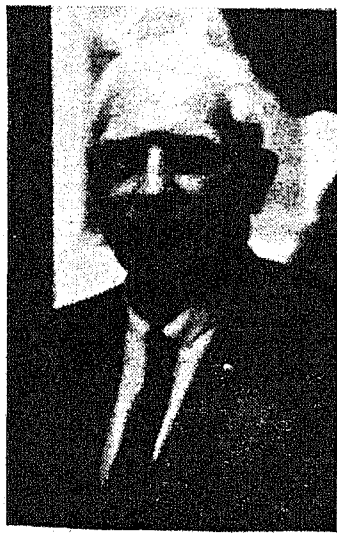


Dodd Stresses Need For Firm Stand Against Russian Threat

APRIL 30 — Senator Thomas J. Dodd told a gathering of Hartford alumni and wives tonight that the two great controversies facing representatives in Washington are "the role of the Federal Government in meeting the needs and goals of our people" and "our basic approach in dealing with Communist aggression."

Senator Dodd, Connecticut Democrat, spoke at the annual banquet of the Trinity Club of Hartford.

The Senator cautioned his audience that "federal power, uncontrolled, does pose a threat to freedom", but went on to cite sickness, poverty, unemployment, business monopoly, unchecked labor power and violation of the constitutional rights of minority groups as forms of "tyranny" which the government should crush.



SENATOR DODD

Speaking of the complexity of the question and the necessity of assessing each issue individually, he said: "it is difficult to examine each proposal on the grounds of its total effect on the values we in America are trying to advance."

Duty to the People

Senator Dodd quoted Abraham Lincoln in summing up the government's duty to its people: "I view (the Federal Government) as an instrument . . . for doing all those things which . . . the people cannot do, or cannot do as well, for themselves."

In his discussion of differing views on the Communist threat, Senator Dodd pointed out that the struggle involved basic questions such as the treatment of Red China, disarmament with or without inspection, and our trade with the Communist countries.

"Our response to all of these questions turns upon our basic approach to Communist aggression," he said.

Universal Communist State

"I take the position," he continued, "that the cold war is

caused by the Communist intention to destroy the non-Communist world and to create a universal Communist state. Any approach based on the theory that the Reds are amenable to friendly overtures . . . is, in my judgment, doomed to failure."

Senator Dodd noted that this attitude has resulted in defeat after defeat for us since 1945.

"Through every means which they can effectively use, they are making war upon us," he said.

He went on to stress that he had always "advocated the policy of firm and unequivocal resistance to every Communist aggressive act", and had "done all I could to increase our military strength."

The Senator noted an "encouraging trend" in our foreign policy during the last several months. He cited our firm attitude towards Cuba, Berlin and Vietnam, and further lauded the government's resistance toward the "overtures" for aid on the part of pro-Com-

(Continued on Page 3)

Trustee Meeting Termed 'Helpful'

APRIL 30 — The Trustee committee on fraternity discrimination met with six students tonight to further investigate alleged discrimination here.

At the conclusion of the meeting, chairman Henry Beers stated that his committee had "found it helpful to hear students express and elaborate on their views about the matter."

In addition to Beers, Trustees present were Bishop Walter H. Gray and Lyman B. Brainerd. Barclay Shaw, who lives in New York state, was unable to attend the meeting.

Senate, IFC Presidents

Senate president John Waggett and IFC president Vic Keen led the student delegation. The Senate and IFC had passed motions calling for Trustee action on discrimination.

Former IFC president Ian Bennett, Ronald Spencer, Peter Williams, and Andy Lewis rounded out the student group.

Beers stressed that his committee is "attempting to consider all points of view" held by the student body before making any recommendations to the Trustees.

"We are approaching this matter with utmost seriousness," Beers asserted. "It has been helpful to hear answers to certain questions."

Beers asked that any fraternity wishing to express opinions about discrimination arrange to meet with the Trustee committee.

Vernon St. Favors IFC In Close Vote

MAY 3—Fraternity men today turned down the Senate proposal of Appellate Jurisdiction over the IFC by a 27 vote plurality.

Of the 353 votes cast, 189 rejected the proposal and 162 favored it. Two votes were invalid.

Senator Edward G. Casey, chairman of the special Senate Committee formed to consider the proposed appellate jurisdiction over the IFC, expressed his disappointment at the outcome of the referendum vote but emphasized that "no decision has really been reached."

"I don't see how a plurality of 27 out of 353 decides any issue," said Casey. "When the issue first was brought up in the IFC, it was immediately defeated," he continued. "Now the fraternity vote is split." Casey interpreted this as an indication of growing favor by the fraternities toward the move.

Waggett Expresses Regret

Senate President Jack Waggett expressed regret that the Senate proposal was construed as a measure to gain power for the Senate by weakening the IFC.

"It was a further attempt to structure the groups on campus," he stated. "We felt that they (the IFC) should be responsible to someone. Vernon St. is a part of the campus."

Victor Keen, recently elected IFC President, spoke of the fu-

ture implications of today's balloting. "While it wasn't conclusive," said Keen, "I think it showed a confidence in the IFC which I was glad to see."

"This vote and previous IFC discussion shows that we are not completely in approval with the present system," Keen continued, "and we will consider some alternative to it."

IFC Backs Dorm Hours Extension

APRIL 30 — IFC President Victor Keen started his term on a note of unusual accord with two frequent critics of the IFC, the Tripod and Senate. Agreement on at least two issues was reached at tonight's meeting of the new IFC.

Less than two minutes of discussion led to an unanimous endorsement of a Tripod-backed Senate proposal to extend the hours during which women are permitted in dormitories.

A longer discussion led to a shakier sort of agreement on the problem of local autonomy for fraternities. President Keen reported to the IFC the gist of a conversation held with the Trustee committee which was set up to deal with the issue of discrimination by fraternities.

Keen indicated that a joint Senate-IFC stand favoring local autonomy with respect to selection of membership had been presented to the committee. He stressed, however, that the Trustee committee had in no way committed itself to any position, and that the committee wished to hear the opinions of the individual fraternities.

Keen urged the IFC members to consider the official IFC stand seriously, insofar as at least one campus chapter faces possible disaffiliation with its national fraternity should college policy demand a deadline for local chapters to have autonomy in selection of membership.

Keen noted that the IFC would neither condone nor condemn fraternities wishing to maintain discriminatory practices after local autonomy had been achieved. The third important issue

(Continued on Page 3)

Panel Views Evaluation As Highly Constructive

BY WILLIAM NILES

APRIL 3 — In a panel discussion broadcast tonight over WRTC-PM six members of the administration, faculty and student body viewed the Undergraduate Evaluation as a highly constructive although not completely accurate report.

The participants, Vice President Albert E. Holland, Assistant Director of Development Douglas L. Frost, professors John Taylor and Curtis Langhorne, and Evaluation editors James Sweeney and Ron Spencer, were unanimous in praising the Evaluation as stimulating criticism, but disagreed on the validity of several of its points.

Mr. Holland stated the Trustees had noted some exaggera-

tions in the Evaluation but nevertheless considered it "the best thing that has ever come out of Trinity College." Supporting the vice president's remarks, Assistant Development Director Frost cited the "amazing amount of alumni reaction" and reported that only one out of every ten alumni reactions was unfavorable.

Seeing Ourselves

Professor Taylor commended the report as an aid in "letting us see ourselves as others see us." He felt, however, that some of the accounts of the departments were inaccurate and stated that such errors "may easily give a wrong impression of the various departments and of the College."

(Continued on Page 3)

Evaluation Kept Alive

Reprinting, Specific Action Considered

APRIL 30 — Secretary James Tozer told the Senate tonight that the recently published Evaluation is by no means a forgotten matter. The Senate and Administration are now considering a second printing in addition to publishing a five page condensation which will appear in a forthcoming Alumni Magazine issue.

Publicity for the present Evaluation is currently being handled by its editorial board, Senator Tozer reported. The condensation and a long letter will be mailed to

the numerous schools, including Amherst, Bates and Wellesley, which are considering undertaking similar reports.

The Senate follow-up of the matter is being conducted by an eight-man committee, Tozer stated. Each committeeman will study a specific area of the report. A master list of areas in which Senate action on Evaluation suggestions could be undertaken will then be compiled.

Senate IFC Conflict

Speaking on the current Senate-Interfraternity Council conflict over appellate jurisdiction, President John Waggett declared "the whole thing has been exaggerated far over its importance."

Originally the proposal was to bring the two groups closer together, Waggett stated. "The whole thing has been magnified completely out of proportion."

Commenting on the Tripod's April 30th editorial urging greater student participation in obtaining funds for campus construction, Sen. Keith Watson stated that for the Senate to so act "would be a good Christian gesture, but we don't owe them (the Administration) a thing."

Sen. Peter Langlykke suggested

(Continued on Page 2)

Lander Heads Trinity Review

A. David Lander has been appointed to succeed Louis A. Renza as editor-in-chief of The Trinity Review. John Chatfield will replace Peter V. D. Fish as Managing Editor, and the literary board will consist of Lee A. Peron, Ralph Allen, and Peter Holtenbeck. Henry Haslach will retain his position as Business Manager.

A new post, that of Art Editor, has been created, and will be filled by Richard Dean Tuttle.

Middletown Companionship Program

Students Befriend Emotionally Ill

Four times a week a car from Trinity turns off a crowded highway into a group of buildings which house the mentally ill at the Middletown State Hospital.

The efforts of these students who are participating in the Connecticut Valley Hospital Companionship Program, "to give friendship, companionship, and help to someone who desperately needs it," will be discussed by Dr. Jules Holzberg at a 7:15 p.m. meeting, Monday in the Wean Lounge.

Started by Dr. Holzberg three years ago with students from Wesleyan University, the program now enlists the aid of about 100 students from Yale, Southern Connecticut State Col-

lege, Wesleyan, the University of Hartford, and Trinity.

Dr. Austin Herschberger of the Psychology Department, who leads the Trinity program, will be at the meeting to make arrangements for next year's operations.

For one hour a week each of the 24 Trinity students involved developed the friendship and confidence of a mentally ill patient. Through the course of the year the students reported that they become aware of the problems and differences of these patients.

Same Chair by Same Door

One man sat in the same chair by the same door for at least five years until Junior Nick Childs,

"the world's worst undefeated checker player" as he calls himself, won the patient's friendship at checkers. As a consequence, this patient has become more social than other hospital residents and personnel.

Usually patients from the "bottom of the barrel, considered hopeless, are those chosen for participation in this program," said Betty Roe of the hospital staff. "These people are so beyond help that even if they do have relatives, the relatives stop seeing them. The patients are thus deprived of any social contact because the staff of the hospital is physically limited in the amount

(Continued on Page 2)

Trinity Tripod

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The Arts Council

Consort Plays Early Music

BY ALFRED C. BURFEIND

APRIL 30—The recital by the English Consort of Viols tonight proved itself to be the "piece de resistance" — as moderator Dr. George B. Cooper called it — of the Festival of British Arts.

The type of music played by the Consort was unusual. It was unusual because of its instrumentation and because it is of a type

that does not correspond to any of the more familiar schools of music, past or present.

The viol music of the first half of the 17th century is baroque. Unlike the modern style, it consists of short pieces, each tightly organized in a contrapuntal form in which each part weaves intricately in and out between the others. The various pieces played tonight seemed to sound the same. The real and important differences between the works (of Lawes and Deeringe, for example) can only be found when one is familiar with the technical aspects of the music.

Mere Listening
For this reason, the music needs much more than mere listening. It requires a foreknowledge and a familiarity with each melody which would enable a person not only to hear, but to understand this music.

We trust the interpretation of the Consort to be correct, since they are the accepted experts on this type of music. Much of their

own work has consisted in analyzing and attempting to reproduce the English viol music as it was actually played in the 17th century.

As this reviewer sees the purpose of the English Consort of Viols, they are trying to find a place for this type of music in contemporary life. The feeling of being "transported back into time" when one hears any older music is, of course, inevitable, but, as Mr. Pallis said, "this music must be treated on its own terms."

Unpretentious Music
Perhaps the best word which would describe the music played tonight is "unpretentious." It is serious music, and deeply intricate music, to be sure, yet it does not blast, does not blare, does not make itself obvious to the listener by any treachery or deceit on the part of the composer or the musician. It stands on its own terms.

The musicians seemed to be playing in a mechanical fashion. However, the music which came from the stage was far from mechanical. All of the musical techniques—crescendos, diminuendos, etc.—were expertly used. The music at first seemed foreign, soon became intriguing, and was always unpretentious.

So were the musicians themselves. At all times during the concert these six players maintained an informality that seemed strange in context with the music they were playing. Yet this lack of the stiff formality, the "long-hair" attitude which many people associate with older music allowed the beauty of the music to come out "on its own terms."

Mr. Pallis' humor and Mr. Deeringe's music went well together tonight.

Informal Formality
The recital tonight further demonstrated the oxymoron, "informal formality," which fortunately prevailed over most of the Festival of British Arts. Unfortunately, this attitude is rarely found in 20th century America.

Professor Willson Coates, who welcomed the Consort, spoke of the wide influence which British culture has had upon American history. He expressed regret over the apparent lack of interest in British culture which prevails in America today. The music played tonight is fine music, valuable music, and was well played. But the British Consort of Viols, in bringing back to us the Consort music of the 16th and 17th centuries, also brought back another emblem of culture which America could very well take in hand: unpretentious good taste.

Students . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

of time it can spend individually with the patients."

"The patients look forward to the weekly meetings with their student companions, stated Miss Roe. They know it is a regular meeting during which they can enjoy the companionship of another person," she concluded.

"Not All Bliss"

Students are first oriented to the hospital routine and then assigned patients, usually between the ages of 20-40. After each week's hour, the students spend about an hour in consultation in groups with a psychologist or psychiatrist.

Tom Snedeker, a freshman, who reportedly was made more aware that life "is not all bliss and happiness," met a 19-year-old girl from a poverty stricken home. She was very shy and mentally retarded. She wouldn't talk. Tom had been informed that she was belligerent, had a nasty streak, and was always causing fights on the floor over anything.

At first she tried to impress Tom (as most patients do, Miss Roe commented). Gradually she began to confide in him. At times Tom used "gentle sarcasm" to knock away the false exterior of the girl's personality. By their laughing at other patients at times, the girl began to know that she was laughing at herself. They

talked about her favorite subject, rock and roll.

Learns to Play Checkers

She first scoffed at games such as checkers as being very childish, much below her level, although in reality she did not know how to play these games. Gradually, Tom reported, he was able to get her to play such games which she learned to enjoy.

She progressed to the point that she began to help another patient when previously she avoided almost all contacts with other persons on her floor.

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Evaluation . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

that the Senate "raise a pile of money and get a good architect to make a sketch of the proposed 'Fine Arts building.'"

Sen. William Howland, however, countered that it was not the domain of the student body to take such action. Agreeing with Howland, Sen. Donald McLagan advised cooperation with the Administration and later making such independent demands.

The matter was referred to committee.

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Intelligence Gap

By MURRAY KEMPTON

The President's dinner for Nobel Prize winners produced one more of those incidents which occasionally proclaim the glory of America and so often underline the charm of John F. Kennedy.

Two of the President's guests came to dinner directly from a picket line around the White House protesting our resumption of atomic tests. Linus Pauling is a Nobel laureate in chemistry, and Clarence Pickett is representative of the American Friends Service Committee, whose benevolences have been rewarded with the Nobel Peace Prize. They are two of 48 living American winners of Nobel Prizes.

They thus represent the American intellectual achievement which is the source of the President's greatest pride.

He has indicated that he thinks of our Nobel laureates as America's most distinguished citizens. And there is no other group of 50 Americans the President could invite to dinner and find two of them picketing the White House protesting his foreign policy. This is not a comic reflection; it is a terribly sad one. There remains, for all his charm, a great gap between the policies of the government of the U. S. and its creative intellectuals, which could only show itself on an occasion like this one.

That gap is the point of the intensity of debate aroused by "The Liberal Papers," a collection of essays on foreign policy written by various scholars. "The Liberal Papers" is a subject of public attention because it was edited by Congressman James Roosevelt, in the name of 12 Democratic members of the House, who, in 1958, formed the Liberal Project, a shadowy caucus which arose out of the dim sense that the leadership of Congress needed new ideas. In the search for new ideas, the Liberal Project solicited papers from various scholars in 1959; James Roosevelt has now brought out 12 of these.

"The Liberal Papers" runs 350 compressed pages. There is a temptation when anything is attacked with quite this vigor to say that it is full of nonsense; in point of fact, the policy of "The Liberal Papers" is admirably summed up by Theodore Roszak in this week's Nation as "moderation, negotiation, disarmament and co-existence." The tone throughout is that of men engaging terribly difficult problems; and most Americans, with all their differences in detail, should be persuaded that this is the tone these desperate affairs demand.

But there has fallen upon "The Liberal Papers" a denunciation that has frightened all of Washington. The assumption is that ideas like these are dangerous for Congressmen even to read. Other Americans can read Walter Millis on the Army or Stuart Hughes on Berlin but a Congressman is a soldier and his nation is imperiled if he begins to think. For example, it is unsettling to know that Congressmen may have read an essay called "Communist China" by Allen S. Whiting of Northwestern and Columbia. The essay itself is sober and careful and suggests no policy except closer study of Communist China, a dangerous suggestion, because no Congressman likes to concede publicly that Communist China even exists.

Lawrence O'Brien, the President's specialist in the care and feeding of Congressmen, has sent a letter to Rep. MacGregor (R-Minn.) denying that any word in "The Liberal Papers" has anything to do with American foreign policy. This would indicate that O'Brien hasn't read it either, since Emile Benoit's piece on disarmament is the program our State Dept. presented at Geneva.

But the saddest thing of all is what has happened to the Liberal Project. Five of its original members were defeated in the 1960 elections, which seems to have been a salutary lesson in the danger of new ideas to most of their colleagues. The impression is that there never was a Liberal Project; Rep. Kastenmeier (D-Wis.), as its former chairman, sticks by it, but all the rest save Roosevelt have fled.

Every liberal to his own fallout shelter. It will be a long time before a group of Congressmen joins in another request for new ideas. It is first principle of the politician that the survival of the nation begins with the survival of oneself.

Panel . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

Dr. Langhorne described the Evaluation as a "very healthy thing" and emphasized the necessity of "giving the student the right to criticize. He wondered however, if it would not be better to "correct their impressions if they are wrong."

Mr. Holland optimistically viewed the advantages that might accrue from the Evaluation. "After the sensationalism of the past weeks dies down," he said, "we can start looking forward to the long range values of the report." He foresaw a Trinity which welcomes student criticism, endorses intimate communication between students and professors, is aware of and attempts to solve its problems, and periodically evaluates itself.

Strong Conviction

He echoed the sentiments of Tom Kelly who introduced the panelists. "The editors of the Evaluation," said Kelly, "are convinced that the Evaluation can only serve to further free and frank discussions, and to aid the cause of understanding the needs, desires, and motivations of all segments of the campus community."

The six panelists recognized as one of the most outstanding features of the Evaluation the discussion of the problem of communication among students, faculty, and administration.

James Sweeney cited the progress that has been made in this area through coffee hours and faculty lectures. "But," he said, "they have not as yet proved a sufficient stimulus."

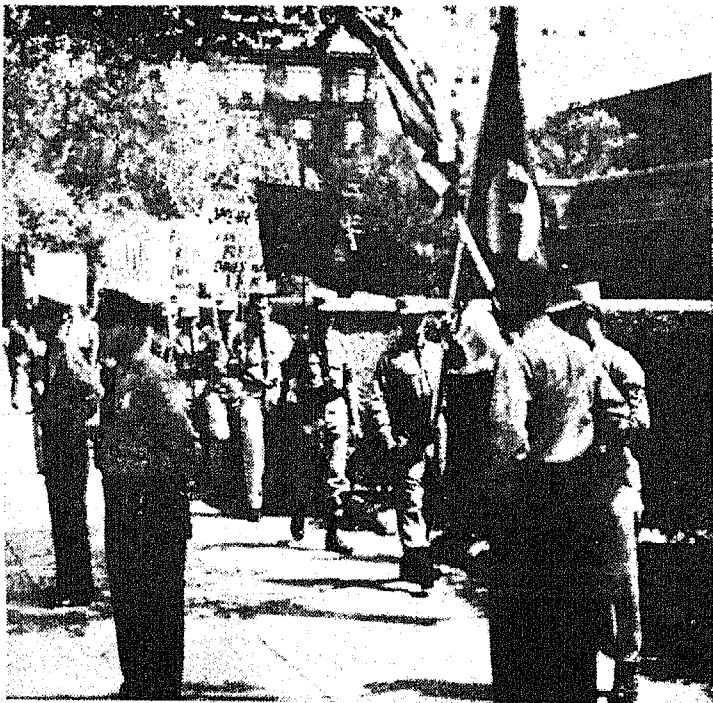
Ideal Communication
The ideal communication, interjected Moderator Spencer, would be a "constant contact between students and faculty in an atmosphere of free interchange of ideas in which frankness would prevail."

Doug Frost discussed the difference between personal and impersonal communication, and stated it is harder for a single student to criticize than a group of students. Mr. Holland emphasized the importance of a third level of communication, that between the professor and student in the classroom.

"We should never be afraid," said Dr. Taylor, "to let students interrupt us or to answer to their questions."

Advisory Council
The Sophomore Advisory Council, said Dr. Langhorne, has sought for two years to provide the student with the advice and counsel he needs. The ad hoc committee appointed by President

ate this need, Dr. Langhorne pointed out.



THE CONTINGENT OF ELEVEN American Nazis who turned out to counter-picket at Sunday's peace protest in Washington. Nine hundred people, including six representatives from Trinity, participated in Friends-sponsored demonstration.

Trinity Men Join Pickets For D. C. Peace Protest

WASHINGTON, April 29 — Peace was the theme here today as an estimated 900 people picketed the White House and held a silent vigil, both in demand of cessation of nuclear testing and the initiation of a "peace race."

Five Trinity students and one professor joined 26 other Connecticut residents for a charter bus trip to the demonstration.

Friends Witness for World Order, composed of 11 Friends organizations, sponsored the protest. Clarence Pickett, a Nobel Peace Prize winner and President-Emeritus of the American Friends Service Committee, led the marchers during the morning.

Picketing Pickets
Another Nobel Prize winner, chemist Linus Pauling, picketed with the demonstrators late in the afternoon. Both Pauling and Pickett were in the Capital to attend President Kennedy's dinner for Nobel laureates, tonight.

The American Nazi party sent 11 shoddily uniformed "storm troopers" to protest the dinner. According to leaflets handed out by two plain-clothes Nazis, both Pauling and another dinner guest, Robert Oppenheimer, are Communists.

A squadron of D.C. police kept a stern watch over the khaki-clad Nazis and no violence occurred.

Police on duty at the Friends' demonstration seemed generally pleased with its organization and orderliness. One officer commented that today's protest gave much less trouble than the "Turn Toward Peace" student gathering in February.

Careful Monitoring
Organizers of the picketing and vigil monitored the participants carefully, making each demonstrator register and wear a name tag.

Unlike many recent protest activities, no dungaree-clad and bearded "beatniks" participated today.

Literature distributed by the Friends Witness for World Order called for the institution of world law and an end to armaments.

Silent Vigil

Picketing before the White House was conducted by teams of about 200. The remainder of the participants held a silent vigil to the rear of the Presidential mansion, on Constitution Avenue.

Shortly after noon the demonstrators were moved a block away from the White House in preparation for British Prime Minister Harold MacMillan's luncheon date with Kennedy. Capital law prohibits direct picketing of the

White House during visits by foreign dignitaries.

When MacMillan left, the demonstrators returned to Pennsylvania Avenue and remained until 4:30, their scheduled time of departure. Rain began shortly before 4:00, driving the Nazis for shelter, but the Friends remained.

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Dodd . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

munist British Guiana, pleas for grain to Red China and the entrance of Red China into the U.N.

New Days, New Weapons

Praising our military strength, the Senator said, "Scarcely a day passes without the successful testing . . . of some new weapon or the announcement in some area of improvement in our military strength."

After his speech Senator Dodd told reporters that he felt that the present situation in the Congo was satisfactory. Senator Dodd was sympathetic with the anti-Communist President of the secessionist Katanga province, Moise Tshombe, during the United Nations' clash with Katanga this fall.

He further stated that he was fully in favor of President Kennedy's action in the recent steel difficulty, and was presently supporting the Mansfield-Dirksen bill to abolish literacy tests as a voting qualification in some Southern states.

IFC . . .

raised during the hour long meeting was the referendum to all fraternity members concerning Senate appellate jurisdiction over the IFC. Confusion over the interpretation of the actual Senate proposal arose as to whether the Senate would have appellate jurisdiction only in the event that new evidence is found in a case, or whether the Senate would have the right to question (and possibly override) the judgment of the IFC.



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Bants Bow Before Wes; 5-4 On Season

MIDDLETOWN, MAY 1—Wesleyan scored early and often against a tired Chris McNeill here today and held on for a 6-3 victory over Trinity's unimpressive. It was the Bantams' second straight loss to Little Three opposition and dropped their season mark to 5-4.

McNeill, who had pitched 18 innings in the last six days, just did not have it on this March-like afternoon. Although he walked but one in his four inning stint, he was bombed for eight hits and six runs, three of them earned.

Meanwhile, cocky Wes right-hander Steve Weil was having little difficulty containing the visitors' offensive. Although he was frequently wild and never impressive, Weil did not permit a base hit until the sixth inning when Pete Landerman led off with a shot to right. It was Landerman's first hit wearing a Trinity uniform.

Waldo Wallops

But the home forces had long since put the game away behind the slugging of lead-off man Waldo Watt. Watt began the game with a booming triple that not even Tom Calabrese could quite reach. A single to short center brought home the first Wes run. They scored what later proved to be the winning runs in the second, aided by the erratic Trinity infield. The inning began with two solid singles off McNeill. Then, with one out, Tom Halloran let a potential double play ball get through to load the bases.

This brought to the plate the re-

doubtable Waldo Watt once again, and he promptly smashed a vicious drive past Polk into right scoring one run. Rightfielder Sam Winner's throw home was not cutting off the ball skipped by Catcher Johnson for two more runs. All the runs were unearned.

In the fourth, Wesleyan put the first two men on base via a hit batsman and an infield single. Taking no chances, McNeill walked Waldo Watt. But the next batter hit a Texas League single to center and two more runs crossed the plate. Landerman relieved in the fifth and permitted only one hit the rest of the way.

Rags To Riches Weil

Trinity, who had been hitting the ball hard all afternoon, finally got to Weil in the sixth when they made three of their six hits. Landerman's first hit was followed by a walk to Halloran and a single to left by Anderson. Bill Polk unloaded the bases with a lined double down the right field line for three runs.

The Bantams threatened again an inning later. Dave Raymond led off with a single and moved to second on Wes Feshler's walk. But Landerman's attempted sacrifice was popped up and Raymond was doubled off second to kill the rally. This was only one of the four double plays that aided Weil during the game.

The same pitcher Weil who handcuffed them today started the 16-1 rout by Trinity last year.

The Shults-men are undoubtedly looking forward to the visit of the vociferous Wesleyan team, next Saturday, May 12.

Yearlings Collect 12 Hits But Lose To St. Thomas, 7-3

MAY 1 — St. Thomas Seminary piled up seven runs on seven hits and five Trinity errors to lounce the locals today 7-3. The young Bantams rammed out 12 safeties, including a double by Roland Carlson, but failed to push runs across in clusters. Sam Jenkins was the losing pitcher despite a fairly good performance in which he struck out nine Seminary batsmen and walked four. Jenkins was also the leading hitter for the Trinity cause with three singles in four at-bats.

The Frosh came close in the first inning when Joe Moore, Jon Stansfield, and Lou Fitzner slammed out singles, and Roland Carlson walked. Not one run crossed the plate, however.

The Seminary built up a 2-0 lead after three frames but the Hilltoppers came back with two runs in the top of the fourth. With one out Carlson singled and advanced on a blast by Dan Hoffman. A walk loaded the sacks and Jenkins cleaned off two runners with a single to center.

St. Thomas went ahead again but in the sixth the Frosh tied it 3-3 on a single by Hoffman, a walk to Ed Conover, and consecutive singles by Tom Shea and Jenkins. Three hits, a walk, and one run again.

The ride was soon over, however, as St. Thomas exploded for

four runs in the top of the seventh on three hits, two walks, and a Trinity error.

TRINITY	abr	h	b	l	ST. THOMAS	abr	h	b	l
Moore 3b	5	0	1	0	Mhoney cf	5	1	1	0
Stansfield 2b	5	0	2	0	Madden lb	4	1	0	0
Meek ss	4	0	0	0	Pikngtn cf	4	2	1	0
Tomfrd ss	0	0	0	0	Egress ss	4	2	2	1
Fitzner lb	4	0	2	0	Crusty lf	4	1	2	1
Williams lb	1	0	0	0	Leavitt rf	3	0	1	1
Carlson rf	4	1	1	0	Kramer c	3	0	0	0
Hoffman lf	4	1	2	0	Joncola p	2	0	0	0
Somma cf	2	0	0	0	McNeill p	2	0	0	0
Conover cf	1	1	0	0	Missett 2b	4	0	0	0
Shea c	2	0	1	0					
Jenkins p	4	0	3	3					
	36	3	12	3		35	7	7	3

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McPhee's Charges Now 2-2

Union Skunks Stickmen, 13-4

May 1 — The Union Lacrosse team handed Trinity its second loss in four games, 13-4, under a cold, overcast sky here today. Union's well-balanced attack and defense time after time thwarted Trinity attempts to mount a sustained offense.

After falling behind 3-0 in the first period, Trinity got two quick goals in the opening minutes of the second frame. Captain Dorsey Brown fed Tony Sirianni, who threaded the Union defense for the first tally, and Chris Gilson followed a minute later beating the Union Goalie from the outside. But that was the closest Trinity was able to get.

Union's tight defense forced the Trinity attackmen to make hurried passes. Seldom were Brown and company able to take a clear shot at the Union cage. Under such pressure the teamwork, which had given Trinity easy victories over Siena and W.P.I., crumbled. With such a defense the Union attack had numerous chances to score, and they proved fully capable of taking advantage of the situation. After their three first period goals, they added four more at the end of the second quarter for a half-time lead, 7-2.

The beginning of the second half brought no change as Union within a minute had added another score to their mounting collec-

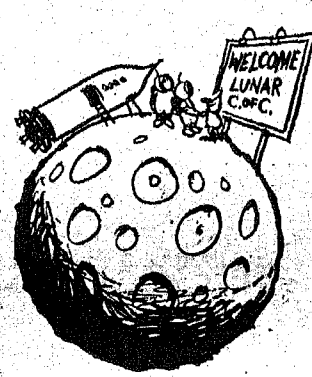
tion. A short while later, after the ninth Union tally, Trinity began to come to life. The attackmen, started to press and took more effective snoots. Bill McPherson scored and was soon followed by Sirianni with his second tally.

But that was as far as it went. During the remaining moments of the third quarter, the Union defense tightened once again, and the budding Trinity offense was halted.

During the fourth period Union added four more goals to turn the game into a rout. For Union, Kenney and Bowman had four goals apiece, Pandich had two, and Canders, Walls, and Waters had one each.

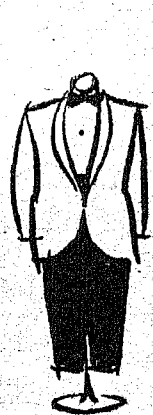
Check your opinions against L'M's Campus Opinion Poll #21

① Which would take more courage?



☐ ship to the New World (in 1492) ☐ rocket to the moon (in 1967)

② Is it true that "clothes make the man?"



☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Sometimes

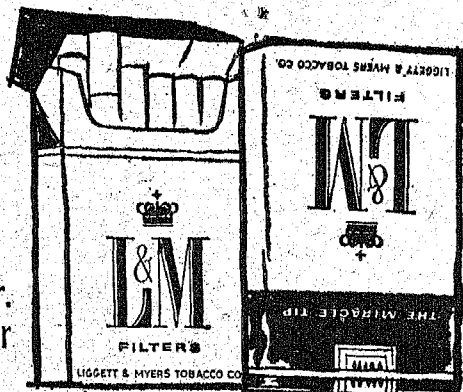
③ How did you choose your present brand?



☐ "Smoked around" till I found it
☐ Stuck with the one I started with

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HERE'S HOW MEN AND WOMEN AT 56 COLLEGES VOTED:

① New World	73%
② Yes	14%
③ Sometimes	55%
④ No	31%
⑤ Stuck with it	17%

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